

Claims:

1. An apparatus adapted to disseminate volatile liquid into an atmosphere, the apparatus comprising a reservoir containing the liquid, and a porous evaporative member that
5 extends from the liquid into the atmosphere, the reservoir being directly open to the atmosphere only by means of a pressure equalisation vent, which vent is equipped with closing means that obstructs the vent to an increasing degree with increasing atmosphere temperature, optionally closing it completely.
- 10 2. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the closing means comprises a temperature-responsive moving member, and a closure member attached thereto.
3. An apparatus according to claim 2, in which the temperature-responsive moving
15 comprises a member that deforms under increasing temperature, such that the closure member moves in an appropriate vent-restricting direction.
4. An apparatus according to claim 3, in which the temperature-responsive moving
member is a single component that deforms with rising temperature to a degree
20 sufficient to give the desired degree of closure.
5. An apparatus according to claim 4, in which the temperature-responsive moving
member is a coil spring.
6. An apparatus according to claim 4, in which the temperature-responsive moving
25 member is a bimetallic member.
7. An apparatus according to claim 6, in which the bimetallic member is selected from a
bimetallic strip and a bimetallic coil.
- 30 8. An apparatus according to claim 2, in which the closure member is a needle valve that fits in a circular vent.
9. An apparatus according to claim 2, in which the closure member is a cap that closes an
orifice.

10. A method of disseminating a volatile liquid into an atmosphere from a porous
evaporative member, one end of which contacts the liquid in a reservoir that is sealed
from direct contact with the atmosphere other than by a pressure equalisation vent, and
5 the other end of which is open to the atmosphere, such that the quantity of liquid
disseminated decreases with increasing temperature of the atmosphere, the method
comprising the obstructing of the vent to an increasing degree with increasing
temperature.

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